IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (currently amended) Use of a filler at least in part consisting of cellulose or lignocellulose fibrils on which there have been deposited light scattering material particles, the proportion of which is 67 05% of the weight of the filler, A method for manufacturing paper and board products having an air permeability which does not substantially change as a function of the amount of filler, comprising using a filler consisting of at least in part of cellulose or lignocellulose fibrils on which there have been deposited light-scattering material particles, the proportion of which is 67 85% of the weight of the filler.
- 2. (currently amended) The use The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the filler comprises cellulose or lignocellulose fibrils prepared from plant fibers by beating and screening, the average thickness of the fibrils being less than 5 μm .
- 3. (currently amended) The use The method according to claim 2, characterized in that the light-scattering material particles are deposited on fibrils corresponding to a fraction that passes a 50-mesh screen and/or that have an average thickness of 0.1 10 μ m

and an average length of 10 - 1500 μm .

- 4. (currently amended) The use The method according to any of claims 1 4 claim 1, characterized in that the light-scattering material particles are inorganic salts that can be formed from their source materials by precipitation in an aqueous medium.
- 5. (currently amended) The use The method according to claim 4, characterized in that the light-scattering material particles are calcium carbonate, calcium oxalate, calcium sulfate, barium sulfate, or a mixture thereof.
- 6. (currently amended) The use The method according to any of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that the proportion of inorganic salts of the weight of the filler is 75 85 % by weight.
- 7. (currently amended) The use The method according to any of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that the air permeability of the paper or board changes by at maximum 10 % when the amount of the filler increases from approx. 10 % by weight to 30 % by weight, on the basis of the weight of the mineral component

and the weight of the web.

- 8. (currently amended) The use The method according to any of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that coated paper or board is manufactured.
- 9. (currently amended) The use The method according to Claim 8, characterized in that coated paper or board in which the grammage of the coating layer is $5 30 \text{ g/m}^2/\text{side}$ is manufactured.
- 10. (currently amended) The use The method according to any of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that envelope paper is manufactured.